THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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VOL. VIII -- No. 43.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

ELECTION AGITATION IN CANADA.

GENERAL MAGRUDER DEFINES HIS POSITION.

Pedestrian Feat in Canada

GREAT FIRE IN ST. KITT'S.

\$1,500,000 Loss in Property.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Ste., Etc.

THE SOUTH.

REGISTRATION IN LOUISIANA.

REGISTRATION IN LOUISIANA.

Full Returns from all the Parishes—An Election to be Ordered at Once.

Full returns from all the parishes in Louisiana, of the number of voters registered, white and black, have been received at headquarters. We are indebted to the courtesy of Colonels Forsyth and Gentry for a tabular statement of the same. The total number registered is 127,639; whites, 44,732; blacks, 82,997. The whites have very small majorities in ten parishes, to wit:—Calcasieu, Jackson, Lafayette, Livingston, Orleans, Sabine, Union, Vermilion, Wasnington, and Winn. In New Orleans the registry is 14,845 whites to 14,805 blacks.

Colonel Gentry and his associates are busily engaged in redistricting the State, a work of considerable difficulty. The average number of voters to each representative in the Constitutional Convention is 1302. As soon as the districts are settled upon, General Sheridan will issue an order for the election of members to the Convention. This order will not in all probability be delayed longer than twenty-four hours.—N. O. Times, 17th.

TENNESSEE.

The New Delegation to Congress.

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NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 9.—Governor Brownlow's majority will approximate 50,000. We send a full radical delegation to Congress. The Legislature elected is overwhelmingly radical. Not one conservative in the Senate, and three or four in the House; and, of course, a radical, probably General W. B. Stokes, will be elected to fill the piace now not very creditably occupied by Mr. Patterson, son-in-law of the President. With the members of Congress returned by this election, Messrs. Maynard, Arnell, and Stokes, the public are well acquainted. Of the new members John Trimble is by far the ablest. He belongs to the aristocracy of the Bouth, is a man of liberal culture, high social position, and of considerable wealth. He is deeply read in German philosophy, cherishes the most liberal views of society and religion, and is regarded as a "philosopher." He made some very bitter speeches during the canvass, but his nature is generous, and it is hoped that in his present high position all classes of his fellow-citizens—not excepting the late Rebels—will share the benefits of his moderate counsels. James Mulline, of the Fifth District, is a most singular man, and he will make numerous sensations in Congress. Of his sterling devotion of the Union and the radical party no one ever entertained a doubt. This is his chief merit. He is about fifty years of age, has the appearance of a hard-working blacksmith, is a terribity earnest man, pays no more regard to critical Engish than to criticizing Rebeis, and speaks on all occasions, and during all the time allowed. All the boys say:—"Hurrah for Mullins!" D. A. Nunn, of the Eighth District, who takes the place of Leftwich, is a plausible, conreteous, sensible young man—a lawyer by profession. He will make a good, quiet representative. R. R. Butler, of the First District, is tall, lean. grey-yed, cold, and Scotch-looking. On the whole, our delegates to Congress will be tall, lean. grey-eyed, cold, and Scotch-looking. On the whole, our delegates to Congress will be falented, respectable, and interesting.

Vote of Tennessee. The vote for Governor in Tennessee at the last election is footed up by the Nashville Press as follows:—East Tennessee, Etheridge, 2793; Brownlow, 24,955, Middle Tennessee, Etheridge, 8389; Brownlow, 27,744. West Tennessee, Etheridge, 6812; Brownlow, 13,572. "Loyal Milita," Brownlow, 94. Total for Etheridge, 17,994; Brownlow, 66,361. Brownlow's majority, 48,365. The radical vote is as large as that ever cast for

any party previous to the war.

The Crops and Weather at the South. MOBILE, August 19 .- Old factors here who are in correspondence with most of the cotton States put down the crop of the present year at two and a half to two and three-quarter millions of bales. The Alabama crop is doing finely. The receipts of cotton at this port during the coming year (out of the new crop) are estimated

The grain crop of the South this year will be more than sufficient for its wants. Card from General J. B. Magruder.

To the Existor of the N. Y. Times.

So many misrepresentations have been lately made regarding me, that I deem it right to say that I was not at the Stock Exchange with General Beauregard or with any one else; that I do not know where that institution is; that I I do not know where that institution is; that I did my duty in attempting to keep up the spirits of the troops under my command until my commanding officer had decided to surrender; that by the terms of that surrender, the commissioned officers of the Trans-Mississippi Department were allowed to select their residences within or without the limits of the United States. dences within or without the limits of the United States. I will further state that upon the surrender of

the Trans-Mississippi Department, I published an order-probably the last of the war-con-demning in the strongest terms the formation of guerilla parties, and urging all to support the laws and obey the orders of the United States anthorities with an honest, zealous, and loyal

spirit.
Further, I sent my staff and luggage openly by a ship-of-war, courteously placed at my service by the United States naval commanding officer at Galveston, and would probably have gone myself, but that all communication between New Orleans and Mavana, where I desired to meet my family, was cut off by quarantine. I intended to embark at Matanaras but was turned aside from that route by quarantine. I intended to embara at mana-moras, but was turned aside from that route by the robbers both of Texas and Mexico. Reach-ingthe City of Mexico en route to Havana and Europe, I was offered by the good and noble Maximilian the office of chief of the Land Office of Colonization, which I accepted, to the company civil appointment, and enit being a purely civil appointment, and en-tirely unconnected with politics, domestic or foreign. Previously to reaching the City of Mexico, 1 advised the Confederates not to make nee of any asylum in a foreign country to plot against their own, and this advice was strictly and honestly followed. The offices held by Captain Maury and myself having been abolished through the financial embarrassments of the empire, I returned to this country to work like a man for my personal independence, which I am now doing, without seeking or avoiding my former friends. J. BANKHEAD MAGRUDER.

OBITUARY.

The Hon. William B. Campbell.

The Hon. William B. Campbell.

The Hon. William B. Campbell, late member of Congress for the Nashville District, died at his residence in Lebanon yesterday (August 19) morning, of disease of the heart. Mr. Campbell was a native of Tennessee. After having served as a member of the State Senate, he was a representative in Congress from 1857 to 1848. He distinguished himself in the Mexican war as Colonel of a Tennessee regiment at Cerro Gordo and at Monterey. After his return he was elected Circuit Court Judge, and was Governor of Tennessee from 1851 to 1855. During the Rebellion Mr. Campbell was an unwavering of Tennessee from 1851 to 1853. During the Re-bellion Mr. Campbell was an unwavering Union man, but after its suppression he at once acted with the conservatives. He was elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress in 1865, but was not admitted to his seat until near the and of the first session;

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Athletic, of Philadelphia, vs. Union, of Morrisania.

The home-and-home game between these clubs was played yesterday atternoon on the Union grounds, Brooklyn, E. D., in the presence of some three or four thousand spectators, and proved to be a very good "muffin" game on the Union side and a rather tame display of strength on the Athletic side. The only ones who did themselves justice on the Union side were Beals and Austin. Each of the others indulged in beautiful wild throwing and handsome and delicate "maffs." The Athletics, although playing a steady game, did not bat or deld at all up to their standard. Mr. Flanley, as umpire, was undoubtedly impartial; but he gave again several of those "no strike" rulings which have lately been imported from "out West." It was asserted that the "no strike" is an old rule. It must be so very old that the Printing Committee forgot it. Perhaps Mr. President Gorman could be induced to ascertain that there was an error in printing rule twenty-one, and that the "no strike" helongs to it. When held it is the strike in the content of the content o The home-and-home game between these clubs in printing rule twenty-one, and that the "no strike" belongs to it. Why a ball hit by the striker while not standing on the line of his position should not be a foul ball and be governed as such, just as well as it can be termed "no strike" is a constitute to the beautiful to the strike "it a constitute to the beautiful to the "no strike," is a question to be settled. Now a striker may make "no strikes" until he has learned the rauge of the pitching without the fear of being put out; but if it were declared foul he would run the risk of being out on the fly or on the bases. The ruling on this occasion, as on a former one, was to say the least as on a former one, was, to say the least,

supremely absurd.

The score of the game is as follows:

| σи | THE BEST OF THE BRIDE IS GO TOTTO WE! | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--|
| Ш | UNION. | 0.22.0 | | ATHLETIC, |
| U | Players, O. | R. | \mathcal{L}_{i} | Players. O. R. L. |
| | Goldie, 1st b5 | 1 | 0 | Kleinfelder, 1stb. 4 1 2 |
| | Martin. 2d b4 | 1 | - 0 | McHride, p 2 4 0 |
| ď | Pabor, p2 | 2 | 1 | Reach 2d b 5 1 0 |
| | Austin, c. f1 | 2 | 2 | Wilkins, s. s 4 1 |
| | Aikin, s, s4 | 0 | -1 | Reach 2d b5 1 0 Wilkins, 8, 81 4 1 Fisier, 3d b3 2 1 |
| | Birdsall. C2 | 3 | - 0 | Sensenderfor L.f. 4 9 0 |
| | Ketchum, 3d b 3 | 0 | 2 | Berry, c. f 2 3 1 |
| | Beals, r. f3 | 1 | - 1 | Radcliff, c 3 1 |
| | Smith, 1, f 3 | 0 | | Cuthbert, r. f4 3 0 |
| | | - | 1 | |
| а | Total27 | 10 | 1 | Total27 23 6 |
| | | 1 | NN | INGS. |
| | Union-Runs | 1.1 | 2 | 3 1 0 1 1 1 0-10 |

Fair fly catches—Fisher, 2; Sensenderfer, 1; Cuthert, 1—Total, 4. Goldle, 2; Martin, 4; Akin, 4; Beals, Smith, 2—Total, 13. Foul fly catches—Fisher, 1; Radeliff, 3—Total, 3, 1; Radeliff, 3—Total, 3—Total, 3—Total, 3—Total

Birdsall. 7.

Foul bounds—Birdsall. 2: Radeliff. 6.
Fielded to first base—By Reach, 5; Wilkins, 7; Fisher, 2—Total, 14. Goldie, 1: Martin, 2; Akin, 2; Ketchum, 1—Total, 6. To second—By Martin, 1; Birdsall, 1; Ketchum, 2—Total, 4.

Balis called—On McBride, 23; Pabor, 35.
Bases on balls—Union, 2 times, 3 bases; Athletic, 6 times, 11 bases.

Hases on balls—Union, 2 times, 5 bases, Athlesic, 6 times, 11 bases.

Passed balls—Radcliff, 6; Birdsall, 8, Scorers—Messrs, Swift and Benson.
Umpire—Mr. Flanley, of the Excelsior Club.

Time of Game—Two hours and forty minutes.

To-day the Athletics play with the Mutuals, and to-morrow with the Eckfords; and it is to be a second that the displays of science will be be hoped that the displays of science will be better than that of yesterday.—N. Y. Herald.

General Grant's Position.

The Albany Evening Journal, discussing the Grant question, says:—
"To argue from General Grant's reticence that he is not to be trusted, seems to us entirely unwarranted. It is a personal characteristic, fully as commendable as the indiscere loquacity so frequently found in public men." men."
—If this implies only that a General-in-Chief

—If this implies only that a General-in-Chief of our armies may probably evince "reticence" with regard to our current politics, we entirely agree with it. We justify even greater "reticence" than was evinced by General Grant when, near the close of 1865, he made his hasty Southern trip, and based thereon that report which was generally understood to favor the Johnson plan of reconstruction. We can form no conception of the duties of a military officer which would require him to indite or sign such a report. Be it finally understood, then, that "reticence" as to politics is not in our view a defect in a General-in-Chief. In a Republican candidate for President it might be otherwise.

publican candidate for President it might be otherwise.

The Journal thus deals with the General's acceptance of the Department of War:—

"It was determined in the mind of Johnson that Stanton should be superseded. Was it not better that Grant should assume the duties of the office than that it should fall into the hands of an implicit and pilant tool of Johnson? He is now in a position to endeaver to render important service to the country. If he is allowed to do so, the nation will rejoice; if he is prevented, and superseded, as he may be, we shall have additional evidence of his reliability."

—This seems to us based on a singular misconception. We did not suppose it imagined by

conception. We did not suppose it imagined by any one that General Grant is in any case to officiate permanently as Secretary of War. The officiate permanently as Secretary of War. The first point in the Presidential game was to get Stanton out. He could not be turned out; he was not inclined to go out. To have notified him that his place was wanted for Steedman or Jerry Black would only have evoked a response that it could not be had. But, when Gen. Grant notified him that he had accepted the post, Stanton felt constrained to give it up. And now, when the time comes for installing the coming was Gent Grant will be notified that coming man, Gent. Grant will be notified that the place is wanted, and he will quietly vacate He has no right to do otherwise. The provisions of law which would have justified Stan-ton in holding on have no application to him, as his appointment was never confirmed, and never meant to be. He has served the Presi-dent's turn in serving to oust Stanton. This done, he may go-the sooner the better. "important service" is already rendered—not to the country, but to Johnson. What follows may or may not be imposing, but it will not be significant. The climax is passed; all beyond is by-play and theatrical thunder. We cannot low it is to be made even impressive .-

Great Fire at St. Kitt-Terrible Destruc-tion of Property.

St. Basseterre, July 12, via Havana, July 14.—A fire broke out on Wednesday evening, the 3d of July, at about 11.30 P. M., in the centre of the town, and defied all efforts made to arrest its progress. It quickly spread in all directions. its ravages only cessing with the almost total destruction of every building in Basseterre. All the public buildings, such as the Court House and Town Hall, as well as the Treasury, not situated in the centre of the town, have miracu-lously escaped; while, on the other hand, the beautiful parish Church of St. George has been almost totally destroyed, and of the stores in the town not one remains. Of the origin of the

disaster no information is afforded. In consequence of the total destruction of the stores and other places of business, and the loss of the provisions stored therein, there has been of the provisions stored therein, there has been a complete dearth offood, and anxiety is manifested lest to the calamity which has already befallen us another should be added in the form of famine and pestilence. The demand for food became of such a pressing nature that Captain Badger, of the United States steamer, had been prompted to render such assistance as a partial supply from the stores of bis ship would permit—an act of kindness and his ship would permit-an act of kindness and generosity to a suffering community for which he deserves the greatest commendation. Only one life is reported to have been lost.

Only fifteen respectable houses are left standing, and every merchant and storekeeper is completely burnt out.

The Bank shared the same fate, but the vault held out and when opened the cash and books. the Bank shared the same face, but the valid beld out, and when opened the cash and books were found to be safe. The value of the property destroyed may be safely put down at £300,000, of which only £30,000

National Labor Convention at Chicago. CHICAGO, August 19 .- The second annual National Labor Convention commenced to-day at the Rink. About forty-five delegates were in attendance, representing trades unions in New York city, Baltimore, Detroit, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, New Haven, St. Louis, and Chicago. J. C. Whalen had the chair. The reports of the president and secretary strongly advised a central station of power, unity of effort, the establishment of a union daily news-paper, and the education of the colored people to the point where they will not compete injuriously with white workmen. Apart from their reports nothing of interest was done, the smallness of the attendance being rather a damper PPOR the convention:

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Election Agitation of the Irish and "Red"-Jeff. Davis on a Solitary Promenade-Cure for His Daughter's Religion-The Informer Against Surratt.

Montreal, August 17.—I went to a rouge meeting here last night. Monsieur Mederle Lanctot, the prominent rouge candidate to represent Montreal as against Cartier, having returned from a tour to New York, received a perfect ovation from Young Canada, and Young Ireland combined on the occasion to escort him through the streets in a carriage docked with bouquets, and drawn by four horses. The vivats and enthusiasm were in regular Irish style.

Mr. Lanctot's opponent in the press had

and enthusiasm were in regular Irish style.

Mr. Lanctot's opponent in the press had circulated the report that his visit to New York was solely to get his pockets filled with gold and greenbacks—though he certainly couldn't have picked; em up so in Wall street—in order to influence the elections in an annexation sense. It was on account of this report that the meeting was held, speeches being made in French and English—I had almost said in Irish, so many of these were present.

The orators, though inexperienced in the stumping art, made a very good thing out of it, duly convicted their "calumniators," and uttered some very sensible views, standing, as toey do, on a platform of common sense and justice, as opposed to that of ignorance, blind fanaticism, aristocratic intrigue and fraud. I find that the papers this morning call Lanctot

function, aristocratic intrigue and fraud. I find that the papers this morning call Lanctot "a little demagogue," and lay great stress on their convictions 'that our citizens will not so stultify themselves as to elect him." But from the fact that they bestow many columns upon him, I conclude that they really look; upon nim as being somewhere in the race.

Indeed, I gather on good authority that he stands a good chance of election, as Cartier is universally regarded as being too much of a sloer with the Britishers, and is, consequently called a traitor to his French nationslity. They say "he regrets not being a thoroughbred John Bull, favoris-coleictic and all."

The papers this morning are also taken up with Mr. McGee's revelations upon Fenianism; but, from their looks, it would seem they could not possibly do much damage to that celebrated confraternity.

confraternity.

I witnessed a somewhat curious sight yesterday. I saw Jeff. Davis walking all alone in Notre Dame street, and immediately recognized him, though he seemed to be at that point of the street incognite to the passers. He was dressed in a black suit—he has a very neat, tidy dressed in a black suit—he has a very neat, tidy appearance always—wearing a felt hat, broad brimmed, Southern fashion, and carries a cane, But this, be it said en passant, he did not appear to need at asi; for he walked perfectly erect, and with a very dignified step, alagonally across the little square in front of the cathedral, and entered Little St. James street. Before he had gotten through the square, however, he was recognized, and after he bad entered the street quite a crowd gathered at its entrance.

All eyes were strained to catch a good long glimpse of the perambulating celebrity until he had passed two long squares, and out of view. Several remarks were made by members of the crowd; but there was no noise or other demonstration, and Mr. Davis walked on, entirely unconscious of the assemblage so quickly

demonstration, and Mr. Davis waiked on, en-tirely unconscious of the assemblage so quickly gathered in his wake to stare at him. It was droll, "And that's Jeff. Davis." "Where's he putting up?" "At a private house." "Where is he going now?" "He's walking out for exer-cise, or going to pay somebody a call." "How straight he looks." "His hair is yet quite dark behind." etc.

straight he looks." "His hair is yet quite dark behind," etc.

The other day I met a little girl who is an inmate of the Sacre Cour Convent, and who is now passing her vacation outside its walls. Chatting away, in a very lively way, she remarked that she knew Miss Davis at the Convent; that "she wanted to make herself Catholic, but Monsiedr Jefferson Davis came and took her away." It is true that the child was taken away and sent to Mrs. Gordon's school, although I would not vouch for the cause alleged for such a course; more especially as it although I would not voted for the cause al-leged for such a course; more especially as it would have really been a poor return for all the good offices and sympathizing friendship re-ceived at the hands and hearts of Pope, Cardi-

ceived at the hands and hearts of Pope, Cardi-nal, and the rest of Catholicdom.

St. Marie, the discover of Surratt, is here, dressed as fine as a fiddle and promenading with a huge revolver slung around his waist. Probably he is on the lookout for Surratt's deliverance from jail; for it is reported that his fears are tolerably lively on that point. He displays immense handfuls of gold on entering the stores and barrooms, as I hear, but is everywhere despised in the city.—N.Y. Herald.

Political Affairs at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, C. W., August 19.—At 11 o'clock to-day the nomination for representatives of this capital in the Federal Legislature and Legisla-ture of Ontario took place in the City Hal Square. There were four candidates for the first Legislature, but the meeting was in favor only of J. M. Currier and Edward McGilliveray the former being the more popular for the local. H. J. Field and R. W. Scott were nominated, the first being best received.

It is likely that Currier, conservative, for Commons, and Friel, ditto, for local Legislature, will be elected. About five nundred persons were present at the meeting.
It is reported that the Ottawa ship canal will be begun before the Intercolonial Railway is finished. It will be a twenty million dollar

Three Men Suffocated.

About 7½ o'clock. A. M., yesterday, Fritz Jongh, a workman employed in the distillery of Herman Metzler, at the foot of East Twentyof herman stetzler, at the toot of East twenty-ninth street, was engaged in stirring a quantity of "mash"—used in the manufacture of whis-ky—in a large circular tub, 15 feet in depth and 45 in diameter. The "mash" was warm, and while he stirred it another workman played a stream of water upon it from a line of hose, causing a dense and noxious vapor to arise. While thus engaged the board or cleat, upon the end of the pole used by Jongh, came off in the tub. Producing a ladder, Jongh placed it in the tub, and attempted to descend for the purpose of procuring the cleat, although he had, in common with the other workmen, been warned of the extreme danger of such a proceeding. He had descended but a few steps when he was overcome by the vapor, and fell backward into the "mash." His fellow-workman, William Eisfield, descended the ladder for the purpose of rescuing him, and he, too, fell in. Undeterred by the fate of the others, another workman named William Werner in turn descended the ladder for the purpose of adding his compades who were loudly contract. aiding his comrades, who were loudly

for help, and he, too, fell in before he could even reach them a helping hand.

By this time the news of the accident had spread throughout the building, and the proprietor and remaining workmen crowded around the tab, eager to render assistance.

Several attempted to descend the tabligation. Several attempted to descend the fatal ladde but were prevented by the proprietor and the more prudent of their companions. At length, by means of the hose already mentioned, used as a rope, and other appliances hastily prepared, the men were dragged from the tub. Physicians were at once summoned, but the men were at once summoned, but the men showed no signs of life after being drawn out, and on the arrival of the physicians were pronounced to be dead. The bodies were removed to the Morgue at Bellevue Hospital, where later in the day Coroner Schirmer held an inquest. A verdict of death from asphyxia was rendered. Jongh was a native of Germany, aged 32 years, and resided at No. 246 Avenue A. corner of Forty-fifth street, where he leaves a wife and children. Werner was a native of Germany. children. Werner was a native of Germany, aged 47 years, and resided at No. 238 Rivington street, where he, too, leaves a wife and family. Elsfeld was a native of Germany, aged 30 years, and resided at the corner of First avenue and Forty-fifth street, where he also leaves a wife and family.—N. Y. Tribune.

-Charles Dickens' agent, Mr. George Dolby, has arrived in New York, to arrange for the great novelist's visit next winter.

At the Prince of Wales' Theatre Miss Marie Wilton is going to produce a comedy by Mr. Dion Boucicault. It was first played some years ago at Liverpool, and is called, How She Loves Him.

-The new St. Martin's Hall Theatre will be under the management of Mr. Alfred Wigan, and will probably open in November, with a new blank-verse play by Lord Lytton. Mr. and Mrs. Boucleault will reappear at the Princess' about the same time.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE AND STRAMER

The Ship Myrtle, for Philadelphia, Returns to Liverpool, Leaking.

TRADE IMPROVING AND MONEY FIRMER.

Postal Convention Between Great Britain and the United States.

63,376 CHOLERA CASES IN ITALY.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Noon Report of Markets.

London, August 20-Noon, -The Daily News city article of to-day says that trade is improv-ing. The Money Market was firmer, but Consols closed heavy last evening. The Cotton Market was very dull, owing to unusual large receipts from America. No reduction in the

Bank rate of discount is expected.
United States Five-twenties opened at 73;
Eric Railroad, 45; Illinois Central, 78; Consols for money heavy at 94#.

LIVERPOOL, August 20—Noon.—Cotton opens dull, and less active; the sales to-day will be about 8060 bales; prices are unchanged. Other

articles are unaltered. Ship News.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—The ship Myrtle, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, returned last night leaky. The amount of damage has not been

QUEENSTOWN, August 20.—The steamer Bremen, from New York on the 7th, arrived at 9 P. M. yesterday, and the Cambria, from New York on the 10th, at 6 o'clock this morning. The former is for Bremen and the latter for

Market Report to Two o'clock. London, August 20-2 P. M .- Consols have declined i; United States Five-twenties have also declined, and are now quoted at 731; Illinois Centrals, 774.

LIVERPOOL, August 20-2 P. M .- Cotton is unchanged. Oats have declined to 2s. 11d.; Peas to 42s.; orn to 38s.

Lard has advanced to 51s. Refined Petroleum has advanced to 1s. 4d. The City of Baltimore Arrived Out. QUEENSTOWN, August 20. - The steamship City of Baltimore, from New York on the 10th, arrived at noon to-day.

From Europe by Steamer Scotia. New York, August 20.—The steamer Scotis has arrived, with European advices of the 11th

In the House of Lords, on the 9th, the Postal Convention with the United States was laid on the table by the Duke of Montrose, who said he trusted that in a short time it would lead to a daily communication. The United States Gov-ernment had acted with the greatest cordiality, and had shown the utmost anxiety to facilitate the communications with the British colonies. he British colonies,

Three regiments in Ireland had received orders to be prepared to go to Canada to meet a threatened Fenian invasion. An official report shows that from January to July of this year there have been 63,376 cases of cholera, with 32.074 deaths, in Italy. The

Sicilian provinces suffered most. From San Francisco.

and especially with British Columbia.

San Francisco, August 19 .- The mail steamship Sacramento, for Panama, which sailed today, carried out only \$287,422 in treasure, nearly all for New York. This is the smallest shipment made for two years past.

The political canvass throughout the State is

the most active that has occurred for many vears. The demand for specie in payment of duties

for the last week was \$214,000 There have been no tresh arrivals lately. Sixty-four vessels are now in port, exclusive of steamers and domestic coasters, and 80 per cent. of the tonnage is under engagement. Grain and wheat still continue to come for-

ward freely.
The Rev. Dr. Stetsbin yesterday manugurated the holding of religious services in theatres. and had an immense audience. He preached a Broad-church sermon.

The steamer Continental has arrived from Oregon. The general crops of that State are good, but the hay crop is deficient. The experiment in flax culture has been very successful.

General Crook had two engagements with
Indians last week in the Puebla Mountains. Idaho, routing them with the aid of friendly The Arizona Indians are plundering and mur-

Secretary Stanton in Boston.

dering as badly as ever.

Boston, August 20 .- In the Board of Aldermen last evening, resolutions were adopted expressing pleasure at the visit of Hou. E. M. Stanton. high tribute to his public services, and offering him the hospitalities of the city. Saip News.

FORTBESS MONBOE. August 20.—Arrived, brig J. B. Brown, from Tork's Island, with a cargo of salt, for orders The barque L. M. Long was loading at Turk's Island for New York. Arrival of the Fulton.

NEW YORK, August 20 —The steamship Ful-on, from Havre, has arrived here. Her news has been anticipated.

PEDESTRIANISM.

Harding the Winner of the Champion Race-The States Against the Dominion-The Fastest Time Ever Made in a Three-Mile Race.

TORONTO, August 19.—The great race for the three-mile championship, between DeKelso, of Canada West, and W. E. Harding, of New York, occurred at Aurelia, at 9 A. M., to-day, Both men were in good condition. The stakes were \$1000 a side. Bets on DeKelso were \$250 to Harding's \$100. The men were enthusiastically cheered when they appeared on the track. Harding was dressed in yellow tights, blue trunks with white stars, red belt, yellow shirt, and wore canvas shoes. DeKelso wore blue shirt, tri-color belt, white tights, brown trunks, and three-quarter spiked shoes. Both men kept rather close all the way, Harding keeping

Harding made the first mile in 414%; second mile, 420; third mile, 425½. Total 18 minutes—the instest time ever made in a three-mile DeKelso made the first mile in 1 20; second mile, 4 25%; third mile, 4 3314-Total, 18

-The largest income returned at San Franmarks:cisco last year was that of Floinza Hayward, the ewner of a coal mine. It was \$165,133,

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

THE HOLY LAND EXCURSION.

The Italians Very Suspicious of the Religious-Minded Americans - They are Placed Under Close Watch at Leghorn -Taken for Garibaldians.

Taken for Garibaldians.

NAPLES, August 1.—During the whole of last week, while the American excursion steamer Quaker City lay at Leghorn, a Government gunboat was anchored close by, and a vigilant watch was kept upon her.

Victor Emanuel's people refused to believe that the excursionists were other than Garibaldian conspirators, with the darkest designs hidden in their breasts. When any of the pleasure-seekers had occasion to return to the ship after nightfall, they were faithfully followed by the police boats, and on one occasion the executive officer of the ship, Captain Bursley, and several passengers narrowly escaped arrest.

The excursionists will be attentively watched in Rome.

THE LOSS OF THE SACRAMENTO.

Additional Reports of the Disaster-The Men at Sea on a Raft-Sufferings and Relief-Bravery of a Colored Man-Names of the Persons Saved, MADRAS, India, June 24.—Being a passenger

on the steamship Arabia, from Calcuita to Madras, I send you these few particulars of the loss of the Sacramento.

We coaled at Coconada and proceeded on our

We coaled at Coconada and proceeded on our voyage, when we fell in with some of the crew of the Sacramento. Most of them were on a raft, and some of them were in a boat. The way that they got driffed out to sea was as follows:—It had commenced to blow fresh, and the tide had turned. The raft carried most of the mee on shore. When they were drifted out to sea they were all on this raft. One of the ship's boats drifted near them, and one of the men swam off to her and made her fast to the raft, which lightened the latter a good deal, so the boat acted as convoy to the raft.

The poor fellows were glad when they saw us.

which lightened the latter a good deal, so the boat acted as convoy to the raft.

The poor fellows were glad when they saw us. When we came up to them we stopped the engine of the Arabia, and they gave us three rousing cheers, I myself returning the compliment warmly. The poor fellows had suffered a good deal from bruises. A good many were washed off the raft, and would have been drowned, only for a colored man that swam off to them, fetched them back, and saved them. He is a very good man. He was the last man in the boat when we holsted her up to the davits of the steamer.

The men speak well of their captain. He was the right man in the right place, fie refused to leave the ship. I never saw a better sample of men on any ship than the men we picked up. They never lost their discipline. When the boat-wain piped the Sacramento crew on the port side, they all obeyed the order at once.

I took quite an interest in the men and their

at once.

I took quite an interest in the men and their country too. I have lived some time in the new British Kingdom or Dominion, in that fine and religious town they call Montreal.

I enclose you, from a Madras paper, a list of the names of the men taken from the raft, with the journal's report of the loss of the Sacramento, as follows.—

Intelligence has been received at Madras of a mishap to the United States war steamer

mento, as follows.—

Inteliigence has been received at Madras of a mishap to the United States war steamer Sacramento on her voyage from Madras to Calcutta, which was communicated to the marine official at this port by the Master attendant at Coconada on Friday last. The Sacramento was proceeding from Madras to Calcutta via Coconada, where she was to have called for coals, but unfortunately went on shore eighteen miles south of Hope Island, and has now become a total wreck. The British India Steam Navigation Company steamer Arabia, Commander Ballantine, on her voyage from Calcutta to Madras, picked up, on the evening of the 21st of June, at 630 P. M. (Hope Island lighthouse bearing W. N. W. distant ten miles), a cutter and a raft belonging to the Eacramento, on board of which were the following officers and men:—Lieutenant Commanding, George M. Bache; First Lieutenant of Marines, Henry A. Bartlet!; Assistant Surgeon. P. Babcock; First Assistant Engineer, H. Able; Second Assistant Engineer, Frederick L. Millar; Third Assistant Engineer, Frederi

R. D. Taylor; Midshipman, Murray S. Day; Cap-tain's Clerk, Howard Walker; Pay Clerk, J. S. Stimson; Salimaker, J. Bradford; the Master at Arms; the Purser's Steward; seven firemen; three seamen; seven marines; in all twenty-The raft and cutter left the wrecked steamer about thirty-six hours previous, and had been without water or food; they were taken to Cowithout water of lood; they were taken to co-consada, and put on board an America vessel lying in the roads. The commander of the Sacramento is safe at Coconsada, and other parties are reported to have left the steamer on but whether they have been saved or not is unknown.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Tuesday, August 20, 1867.

The Stock market was excessively dull this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government bonds were in fair de-1865 5-20s sold at 110‡. 102‡ was bid for 10-40s: 113 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for '62 5-20s: 108\$\frac{1}{2}\$ for July. '65, 5-20s: 109\$\frac{1}{2}\$ for '64 5-20s; 111\frac{1}{2}\$ for 68 s of 1881; and 107\$\frac{1}{2}\$\@ 107\$\frac{1}{2}\$ for June and August 7-30s. City loans were unchanged; the new Issue sold at 111\frac{1}{2}\$.

Railroad shares were inactive. Philadelphia and Erie sold at 281@281, a decline of 1; Camden and Amboy at 1274, a slight decline; Reading at 521, no change, 534 was bid for Pennsylvania Railroad; 57 for Minehill; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred ditto; 284 for Catawissa preferred; and 432 for Northern Cen-

City Passenger Railroad shares were firmly held. West Philadelphia sold at 66\$. 76 was bid for Second and Third; 194 for Thirteenth and Fitteenth; 46 for Chesnut and Walnut; 13\$ for Hestonville; 30 for Green and Coates; and 264 Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices. Mechanics sold at 32, no change; 107 was bid for Seventh National; 1654

for Philadelphia; 574 for Commercial; 58 for Penn Township: 59 for Girard; 70 for City; and 70 for Corn Exchange.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. Morris Canal preferred sold at 110, no

change; 29 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 46 for Lehigh Navigation; and 154 for Susquehanna Canal. Quotations of Gold—10\(\psi\) A. M., 141\(\psi\); 11 A. M., 141\(\psi\); 12 M., 141\(\psi\); 1 P. M., 141\(\psi\).

-The New York Herald of this morning says: The New York Herald of this morning says:

"Loans are still made freely to stock houses at 405 per cent. while the principal dealers in Government securities are amply supplied by private leaders at 5. The discount line continues to show more activity, and the best grade of paper is variously rated at from 5 to 7 per cent., according to names and the length of time it has to run. The banks are reluctant to take paper with more than ninety days unexpired. The general rate for the best grade is 6 per cent., although some banks are unwilling to do business below?, Bank officers anticipate a 6 or even a 7 per cent, market before the end of the mount, and are disposed to bold the funds in readiness accordingly. Their reserves are, however, more than twelve millions in excess of the legal limit, and as their deposits are withdrawn the amount of their necessary reserve will be reduced in proportion."

The Chicago Tribune of Saturday remarks:—
The offerings of New York funds were not so large, but the market was again very flat, and we heard of the transactions at better than 's off. The counterrates are tracetted at 's(chi-io discount, and par 60 120 premium selling. The under current of the money is premium selling. The under current of the money market presented no new features. The demand for ourrency to go to the country was quite active, as much so as on yesterday, but as several of the banks received remittances from New York this morning, he market was actually without change. From auticipation, however, it was, if anything, a shade closer, as the leading discount houses do not feel inclined to accept long paper, knowing that the present demand for ourrency for moving the crops is a mare drop in the buckstcompared to what it will be two or have seen telegraphed for, and will arrive to-morrow. Quite a large amount of Compounds was received from the interior to-day, and our city banks are very much inconvenienced because the Treasury Dopartment has not made any arrangements to make this city a redemption point."

The Cincinnati Commercial, of Saturday re--The Chicago Tribune of Saturday remarks: city a redemption point."
The Cincinnati Commercial, of Saturday re-

"The money market is close, not from any excessive demand for loans, but from the active employ-

ment of currency in moving country produce and Government securities. The wool clip is moving more freely, and the resources of the country banks are taxed to find means to assist that interest, at the same time that the flaxseed and wheat men are, in want of accommodations, causing a surplus of exchange and a sharp demand for journers from the country. Most of the Government securities which are offered now are sent to New York, and within a lew days a large amount of Comound Interest notes, which matured August 15 have been taken. These drafts on the currency, in addition to the current demand for loans, causes a firm market for money at 50 to per cent, for first class paper, any 1050 to free for money at a condition to meet the wants of their depositors, and therefore do not entertain the outside calls for loans. Exchange continues abundant, with rates rather more steady at Mc. Discount buying, and par selling, and exceptional transactions at 1-10 discount buying from outside parties."

-The following decision of the Revenue Department is interesting to bankers and others:-NEW YORK CITY, July 27, 1867,—Sir:—Are sales of drafts on foreign countries to be considered as asles of securities requiring a bill or memorandum of the same, upon which a stamp tax is imposed by the 98th section of the Internal Revenue laws at the rate of one cent for every \$100 of such sales? The ruling of the Department in such cases is requested. Respectfully, PIERCE C. VAN WYCK, Assessor, Hon, E. A. Rellins, Commissioner Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.
Theadley Department Oppics of Internal

Washington, D. C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, August 12, 1867,—Sir:—In reply to yours of the 27th ultimo, referring to liabilities of parties selling drafts on foreign countries, I have to say that a bill of exchange is not resarded by this office as a security within the meaning of section 99 of the act. Respectfully,

THOMAS HARLAND, Acting Commissioner,
P. C. Van Wyck, Esq., Assessor Fourth District, New York.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

28 Cam & Am.....1734 —Mesars, Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 68 of 1881 1114@1114; old 5-20s, 1134@1134; 5-20s, 1864, 1094@1094; do., 1865, 1104@1104; do., July, 1084@1084; do., 1867, 1084@1084; 10-40s, 1024@ 103; 7:30s, Aug., 1074@1074; do., June, 107@ 1074; do., July, 107@1074. Gold, 1414@1414.

-Messrs William Painter & Co., bankirs, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:— U. S. 6s, 1881, 111 @111 U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 113 @113 do., 1864, 109 @109 do., 1865, 110 @110 do., 1865 Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 1172.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 1114 @1112; do. 1862, 1132@1132; do. 1864, 1092@1092; do., 1865, 1102@1102; do., 1865, new, 1092@1682; do., 1867, new, 1082@1082; do 58, 10-408, 1022@103; do. 7-30-8, Aug., 1074@1072; do., June, 1072@1072; do., June, 1072@1072; do., June, 1072@1072; do., June, 1864, 119-40; do., July, 1864, 119-40; do., August, 1864, 119-40; do., July, 1864, 119-40; do., May, 1865, 1162@1172; do., Aug., 1865, 1162.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, August 20.—The Flour Market is devoid of spirit, and the only description in which there is any degree of firmness is Northwestern extra family, which is in small supply, and held at relatively high prices. Sales of 200 barrels spring Wheat, extra family, at \$11.75@12 new Wheat, extra, at \$9.50@10.50; do. do. extra family, at \$11.50@12.50, and fancy at \$13@14, according to quality. Rye Flour is held firmly at \$75.56@9. Nothing doing in Corn Meal The stock of prime Wheat is exceedingly small, and the demand for this description is steady, while common grades are not much wanted. Sales of 2000 bushels new Pennsylvania and Southern red at \$2.25.25 for fair to good, and \$2.37@2.45 for choice. Rye is scarce, and held firmly. Sales of 500 bushels old Pennsylvania at \$1.55. Corn—The offerings are small, and the demand fair. Sales of yellow at \$1.25, and Western mixed at \$1.22@1.24. Oats are duit and drooping. Sales of 3000 bushels new at 70@71c. drooping. Sales of 3000 bushels new at 70@7ic. The last sale of Barley Mait was at \$1.58, Whisky—Nothing doing.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAAUGUST 20. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

Brig M. Miller, Anderson, Fortland, Warren, Gregg & Morris,
& Morris,
& Morris,
Schr G. Girdler, Smith, Boston, E. R. Sawyer & Co.
Schr W. H. Thorndike, Hall, Salem, Knight & Sons.
Schr Reading BR. No. 50, Corson, New London, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
Schr J. R. Ford, Daniels, Norfolk, Tyler & Co.
Schr J. R. Ford, Daniels, Norfolk, Tyler & Co.
Neill,
Neill, Neill,
Schr Silver Magnet, Watson, Boston, do,
Schr M. Fleming, Williams, Norwich,
Go,
Schr H. Gibson, Bartiett, Boston, Westmorelar
Coal Co.
Schr E. Doran, Jarvis, Providence,
Schr I. W. Hine, Lane, Hartford,
Go,
Schr O. M. Pettit, Chase, Boston, Suffolk Coal Co.
Schr A. Godfrey, Godfrey, Boston, Borda, Keller
Nutting. Nutting.
Schr A. Young, Young, Boston,
Schr E. Davis, Wheaton, Roxbury,
Gehr Mary Ella, Thomas, Portsmouth, L. Aude

de Co.

Schr David Collins, Church, Boston,

Schr Diamond State, Talbot, Baltimore, J. P., Ruoff,

St'r Vinciand, Borden, Sassairas river, J. D. Ruoff,

St'r Leader, Shaw, Chesapeake, J. D. Ruoff, St'r Leader, Shaw, Chesapeake, J. D. Ruoff,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, 65 hours from Savannah, with cotton, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. 17th Inst., off Cape Roman, passed a large ship, steering northward, with jury missenmant; 18th, saw a herm, brig ashore on Lookout Shoals: 10780 P. M., Cape Hatteras bearing W.N.W., passed steamship Tonawanda, hence for Savannah; I P. M., 20 miles S. of Cape Lookout, passed steamship North Point, bound S.

Steamship Hendrick Hudson, Rowes, from Havana loth inst., via quarantine, with sugar, etc., and 17 passengers to Thos. Wattson & Sons.

Schr J. S., and L. C. Adams, Adams, 16 days from Trinidad, with sugar and moiasses to S. & W. Weish, Schr Sibyl, Almelda, 13 days from Newsusa, with guane to B. F. Folsom.

Schr Hiawatha, Newman, 5 days from Newburyport, with midse, to K night & Sons.

Schr C. Rall, Doughty, 4 days from Lanesville, with stone to capitain.

to captain, or E. F. Meany, Clark, 5 days from Portland, with one to captain. Schr Ocean Bird, Kelly, 6 days from Boston, with

Schr Ocean Bird, Kelly, 6 days from Boston, with oil to captain.

Schr Merchant, Lloyd, 5 days from Virginia, with Ischr Merchant, Lloyd, 5 days from Virginia, with Ischr A. Godfrey, Godfrey, from Bristol.

Schr C. M. Pettil, Chase, from Bristol.

Schr Cerro Gordo, Hodgdon, from Portamonth.

Schr Cerro Gordo, Hodgdon, from Newburyport, Schr G. Girdler, Smith, from Boston.

Schr E. Davis, Wheston, from Boston.

Schr E. Davis, Wheston, from Boston.

Schr D. Coillas, Church, from Boston.

Schr S. S. Godfrey, Godfrey, from Boston.

Schr S. S. Godfrey, Godfrey, from Boston.

Schr S. S. Godfrey, Godfrey, from Boston.

Schr W. G. Bartiett, Bartlett, from Boston.

Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 18 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., August 18—9 P. M.—Barque Almena, from Philadelphia for Havre, went to sea to day.

Brig Esperanza, for Barcelona: Cuba, for St. John, N. B.: Chieftain and Josephine for Halifax; and Bride, for Gibraltar, all from Philadelphia. went to sea 17th JOSEPH LAFETRA.

Brig L. H. Kimbali, Langley, hence, at Calbarien list uit. Brig La Criolla, Jordan, for Philadelphia, cleared at Resear Soth cit.

Bris Forest State, Look, hence, at Boston 18th inst.
Bris Forest State, Look, hence, at Boston 18th inst.
Bchr Evergreen, Belloute, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 17th lost.
Bchr S. P. M. Tasker, hence, at Portsmooth 18th inst.
Bchrs Black Diamond, Young, and C. R. Vicksry, Babbitt, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport 18th instant.

NEW YORK, Aug 19.—Arrived, steamship Raieigh, Sain Montpeller, Watts, from Callao.
Ship Montpeller, Watts, from Laverpool, Barque Nerled, Bearse, from Liverpool.